

JAMMED THROUGH AT LAST.

ASSEMBLY CLOCK STOPPED 3 HOURS TO DO IT.

Session Ends With an Extraordinary Fight Over a Bill to Create Two More Justices. It Had Been Stated Twice in Twenty-four Hours How It Passed.

ALBANY, May 3.—The disagreeable efforts of a host of politicians to procure legislation creating judgeships that could result in their being named for Supreme Court Justices resulted in a scandal in the Assembly to-day. It was the last official act of the present Assembly when Senator James H. Smith, of Albany, introduced a bill creating two additional Justices for the Eighth Judicial district.

The Assembly had rejected the bill, but the Assemblyman from the Eighth Judicial district, with but one exception, had voted against the bill. The session was adjourned to-day when the most unexpected result was made.

The resolution providing for final adjournment of the Legislature had fixed the hour for 12 o'clock. This year it had been the intention to adjourn promptly at that hour. There was to be no juggling with the clock but at 11:50 it was seen that the Assembly could not get through with the business desired, and the clock was stopped at that point and there it remained until 3:37 this afternoon. The Senate adjourned without waiting to receive a committee from the Assembly notifying it that the Assembly was about to adjourn.

When the Mills resolution amending the Constitution in regard to the number of Justices of the Supreme Court was adopted by the people, it was commonly supposed that it was merely to help out the situation that existed in New York and Brooklyn. There, it has been admitted, more Justices are needed. But above the Bronx there had never been any necessity for more Justices, providing the up-State Justices sitting in New York City were compelled to return to the districts which had elected them. But the politician lawyers saw opportunities in the Mills resolution and grasped them for their own selfish ends. As a result the number of Justices by the State has been increased twenty-six by bills passed by the Legislature which closed its session to-day.

Nothing more farcical was ever witnessed than giving the Third Judicial district two more Justices. This is the Albany-Rensselaer district, and there never has been any complaint about having too few Justices. To-day, however, the number was increased by two.

Last night the Assembly refused to pass the Davis bill providing for the two extra Justices in the Eighth district. This morning immediately after the session opened Assemblyman Cox moved to reconsider the vote by which the Davis bill had been lost. Assemblyman Wade bitterly opposed the motion. He said:

"The people of the Eighth Judicial district are scandalized over this bill. My county of Chautauque is up in arms over it. We don't want more Justices. What we do want is to make our Justices stay at home. It is a disgrace that five out of the ten Justices of that district are sitting in New York City. Make them stay at home and we have enough. The people of my county know what is behind this bill, and let me tell you that you need not expect a majority of 10,876 next fall from Chautauque county if this bill is passed."

The bill, however, was again placed on the order of final passage and failed to pass by one vote, 75 members being required for passage, and 74 against the bill.

From the minute the bill was declared lost Assemblyman Cox and others began to circulate about the Assembly chamber buttonholing members. After the Albany-Rensselaer-Clinton additional Justices bill had been passed by an overwhelming majority, Assemblyman Cox sprang to his feet and moved to suspend the rules so that he could call up the Davis bill again. Assemblyman Wade raised the point of order that the hour for final adjournment had been passed. Speaker Wadsworth ruled him out of order.

When the bill for a third time within twenty-four hours was placed on the order of final passage it was passed by a vote of 81 to 38.

Then Mr. Wade began his attack on the validity of this action. He moved that the journal show that the bill had been passed at 3:05 o'clock. If this had been adopted the bill would have been dead, for no business can be transacted after the hour for adjournment is reached, which was the noon hour, but Majority Leader Moreland asked that the journal be adopted and the Wade motion was lost.

When Gov. Higgins's attention was called to the statements of Assemblyman Hooker and Wade he said:

"My policy with regard to the increase of the judiciary in the various districts of the State has been to favor only such increases as are necessary for the transaction of business, without regard for the ambitions of individual aspirants for the bench. I stated these views clearly in my annual message, saying that the Legislature should proceed with an eye single to the correction of evils due to an inadequate judiciary. I had indicated clearly my intention to disapprove any bill which would not be defended by the members of the bar of the district who are most familiar with its needs. In the new Ninth district I disapproved the effort to pass a bill providing for four new Justices."

In the Eighth district it was voted by the State Bar Association and the Erie County Bar Association that additional Justices were needed. The constitutional amendment permits an increase of four new Justices in the district. A combination of interests stood out for three Justices, and when I indicated my refusal to approve a bill for three Justices these interests sought to defeat any increase whatever. In my judgment this action was not taken for the best interests of the district, but was due to disapproval over the failure of the three Justices proposition. I am opposed alike to the saddling of unnecessary Justices upon the district and the re-

FINAL TO GRANT NECESSARY AND PROPER RELIEF FROM CONSPIRACY OF THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Leading members of the State Bar Association to-night declared that they will request the Governor to veto all bills providing for additional Justices in all districts excepting the first and second, saying they are the only districts that need extra Justices. They say further that these extra Justices in these two districts will be sufficient to take care of the legal business in the section below the Bronx and enable the up-State Justices now sitting in New York and Brooklyn to return to their home districts, in which event the up-State districts will have an ample supply of Justices to do the work.

MORE BLOODSHED FOR RUSSIA.

Prediction That White's Retirement Means Serious Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—It is semi-officially announced that Alexander Stolypin has been appointed Minister of the Interior, and Chibrikoff Minister of Justice.

LONDON, May 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph again predicts that serious trouble will follow the retirement of Premier Witte. He says the autocracy is resolved to make another determined stand for existence, cost what it may, and in preparation for possible consequences eight more quick firing guns have been sent to Moscow, bringing the total there to thirty-two. The convention is universal that the Duma has been invited to a feast. Instead of a desert there will be no feast. No concession is conceivable, no compromise is possible between the crown and the nation. A conflict is certain, unavoidable, imminent. Even Count Witte could not now avert it.

The correspondent asserts that Count Witte only retained nominal power to secure the new loan. Neither France, England, Austria nor Holland would have subscribed to enable Russia to wage civil war. They loaned their money for a reorganization of the empire, but the court camarilla resolved to employ it for their own interests, breaking the promises Count Witte was authorized to make.

The Government of Russia, the correspondent declares, is now being carried on by secret influences, the centre of which is Gen. Trepofov, whose authority has continually waxed greater since he quitted St. Petersburg for Tsarskoe-Seio. Diplomatic circles are profoundly impressed by the disclosure of the Government's policy. The point of view of Government as Count Witte's successor is regarded as the most fatal event since the war.

PRINCE HAD STOLEN SILVER.

Von Wrede's Dismissed Servant Tells the German Police.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 3.—A society scandal has become known through the dismissal of a servant by Prince Von Wrede during a tour of Spain. Returning to Germany, the servant stated that the table silver in the Prince's household at the castle of Bascod contained many pieces that had been stolen.

Public Prosecutor Guestrow searched the castle in the absence of the Prince. The silver chamber was found to be locked, but it was opened and it was found a large quantity of plate, apparently stolen from various hotels. It has not been explained yet how it got there. An official inquiry has been opened.

KAISER WON'T SUPPORT SULTAN.

No German Aid for Turkey in a Quarrel With Great Britain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 3.—Count Metternich, the German Ambassador, has informed Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that in the event of a quarrel between Turkey and Great Britain in reference to the Egyptian boundary the Sultan could not rely upon Germany's support.

ROYAL COUPLE UNHAPPY.

King Alfonso's Sister May Seek Separation From Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, May 3.—A despatch from Madrid to the Piccolo states that the marriage of the Infanta Maria Theresa, sister of King Alfonso, and Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria, which took place in January, 1902, has proved unhappy, and that Queen Christina has drawn the attention of Prince Louis to the intemperate habits of his son. Unless his intervention ameliorates the situation a divorce is probable.

WALSH CASE UP TO GRAND JURY.

Chicago Banker Waives Examination on Charges of Missing \$3,000,000.

CHICAGO, May 3.—John R. Walsh, former president of the defunct Chicago National Bank, accused of making a false report to the Comptroller of the Currency and misappropriating \$3,000,000, waived examination to-day before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote, and was held to the Federal Grand Jury under bonds of \$50,000.

Previous to the hearing Mr. Walsh's attorneys had been informed by the District Attorney that the Government intended to push the case and would agree to no further continuances.

The Federal Grand Jury, it is expected, will meet May 15. Neither Mr. Walsh nor his attorneys nor his friends would disclose to-day any part of Mr. Walsh's plan of defence, or what line of action will follow the waiving of a hearing.

It was suggested that Mr. Walsh may request that the Government allow some of his witnesses to appear before the Grand Jury, in the hope of forestalling an indictment by that body.

Powerful influences alleged to have been exerted here and in Washington to force the Government to drop the prosecution have failed, and it is said, Walsh will be forced to stand trial.

The bond for \$50,000 was renewed by Fred M. Blount for the Illinois Surety Company and the waiver of examination was signed by Mr. Walsh.

Lady Kate Lawson Out of Bellevue.

William Lawson and Lady Kate Lawson were registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel up to Wednesday. The woman was taken to Bellevue at 11 o'clock Wednesday night in a hysterical condition. At the hospital she said she was Kate Lawson, an authoress, from England, and that she was to go back on the Celtic to-day. She was discharged at 8:30 last night and driven away in a cab. Both Lady Kate and W. Lawson are on the Cedric's list.

McWADDE NOW ACCUSES PEIRCE

SCANDAL ABOUT HIS TRIP TO CHINA.

Man Removed From Canton Consulate Says Peirce Granted for a Tiger Skin Rug and Based His Charges on Testimony of Outcasts. Peirce Returns the Rug.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Robert M. McWade, former United States Consul-General at Canton, China, who was removed from office on the recommendation of Assistant Secretary of State Herbert B. D. Peirce, upon his return from a tour of inspection of consulates in the Orient, to-day had his inning before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The showing which he made in his own defense against the charges of corruption, dishonesty and maladministration in office made by Mr. Peirce was anything but favorable for the Assistant Secretary of State, and may lead to an investigation of Peirce's own conduct.

Mr. McWade's statements regarding his own behavior and his character and the character of those who accompanied his removal from office were substantiated by affidavits of leading business men of Canton, professional men and missionaries of various denominations.

Mr. McWade declared that Mr. Peirce was in Canton for only forty-eight hours, only thirty minutes of which time he spent at the United States Consulate. During that brief interval, however, he was successful in securing from the Consul-General, McWade, a handsome tiger skin rug, which he valued at \$500. Mr. Peirce saw the rug immediately upon entering the consulate and coveted it, said Mr. McWade. He requested it in such a manner and coupled with request with abuse, that Mr. McWade could not help but give it to him. Mr. McWade said that he had been assured by Mr. Peirce during his brief stay in Canton that the charges against him would be ignored, and that Mr. Peirce would so far as to dictate a cable despatch to that effect, which Mr. McWade sent to Senator Penrose. Upon Mr. Peirce's return, however, he submitted to the Department a long series of grave charges against Mr. McWade, supporting them by a petition for his removal, which, according to affidavits now on file in the State Department, signed by men of the highest character in Canton, was presented by a dozen or more felons and outlaws.

Mr. McWade submitted to the committee the affidavit of G. H. Fuller, president of the Canton-Hong Kong Ice and Cold Storage Company, Limited, in which the signers of the petition for McWade's removal are denounced as men who have cast "disrepute, dishonor and odium on the name of our country in the far East." The signers of the petition asking for McWade's removal are L. C. Passano, W. F. Cary, W. Gilkeson, C. B. Perkins, Charles E. Richardson, George Steele and J. D. Gillilan. Of these men Mr. Fuller in his affidavit says:

"The first two named, Passano and Cary, are both under indictment for fraud on several different charges and are now fugitives from justice. Gilkeson fled from Manila to escape arrest on a charge of cohabiting with his thirteen-year-old daughter. He came to Canton in 1903 and defrauded the proprietor of the Canton Hotel out of \$800, he disappeared from the Orient."

Perkins was under arrest in Manila on a charge of embezzlement and was acquitted on a technicality. He is known here as a gambler. He married his wife out of a house of prostitution in Hongkong.

Steele, like Perkins, was discharged from the service of the Canton-Hankow Railway and also married a prostitute in Hongkong.

As to Richardson, sufficient evidence must already be in possession of your Department for you to judge of his character.

There is no person named Gillilan connected with the business in Canton, and the conspiracy between a few vicious, unprincipled men to ruin, if possible, the character and reputation of a gentleman.

Regarding the charge made by Mr. Peirce that he (McWade) had been guilty of gross drunkenness while attending the opening of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and "made a public exhibition of himself," Mr. McWade told the committee that the ceremonies occurred in the summer of 1904 and not in November, as Mr. Peirce's witnesses had stated. He denied that there was any great quantity of intoxicating liquors, and denied also that when called upon to make a speech he was unable to respond and volunteered to sing "Auld Lang Syne."

In support of this Mr. McWade submitted an affidavit made by William W. Smith, an ensign in the United States Navy, who was present at the opening ceremonies. Regarding his drinking habits Mr. McWade, in his answer submitted to the committee, says:

"He has always been a man to take a drink, but never was the worse for drink at any time. Every man and woman in the Orient drinks more or less; the climate demands it and the health conditions demand it. I was not to take a drink of little Scotch whiskey with plenty of soda, which went by the name of 'long alevee drink.'"

As to Mr. Peirce's charge that "the general opinion that I find expressed regarding McWade throughout China was that he is notoriously corrupt," Mr. McWade submitted to the committee letters from business and professional men in Canton and from the missionaries of various denominations testifying to his integrity.

Mr. Peirce has been selected for Minister to Norway. What effect Mr. McWade's statements will have on his future official career will depend on developments.

Mr. Peirce was the representative of this Government at Portsmouth, N. H., during the Russian-Japanese peace conference, and has accompanied several foreign notables on their tours of the United States in an official capacity.

Mr. McWade received to-night from Assistant Secretary Peirce the tiger robe which the latter obtained from Mr. McWade at Canton. There was no explanation accompanying the robe.

Doctors declare Dewey's condition. Commanders pronounce it of excellent nature. Dewey.

Two telephone systems in New York would mean for business men two books to consult, two bills to answer, two bills to pay.—Ad.

MINISTRY CREDITORS TO FIGHT.

Want Widow of Abner to Fight Back From Florida to Explain Her Account.

SOMMERSET, Pa., May 3.—Creditors of the estate of Abner McKinley, brother of President McKinley, ask that Mrs. Annie S. McKinley, widow of Abner McKinley and executrix of his estate, be subpoenaed and brought back from Florida, where, it is alleged, she went to escape answering the charges taken to the filing of her account.

The McKinley estate has been known to be insolvent for some time. This morning, however, creditors received the first inkling of what they might expect in the way of a settlement when it became known that Dr. Hermann L. Ruer, son-in-law of Mr. McKinley, had presented a claim for \$100,000 for medical services. He settled his claim for \$25.

Attorney John R. Scott, who represents a number of the creditors, charges that the McKinley household, which was sold to Mrs. Ruer, the daughter, known on the stage as Mabel McKinley, for \$100,000 at "Orphans' Court" sale last fall, was, during the life of Abner McKinley, furnished elaborately and the furniture was worth a vast sum of money. Under cover of darkness, he says, this furniture was spirited away by Mrs. McKinley and the creditors were thus defrauded of a large sum of money. When the sale took place there was scarcely any personal property left in the house.

Somerset was where President McKinley always spent his summer vacations.

W. A. CLARK TO LEAVE SENATE.

Announces That He Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election From Montana.

BUTTE, Mont., May 3.—In a signed statement appearing to-day in the Butte Miner, his own paper, Senator W. A. Clark of Montana announced that he is not a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate.

He says he will return to Montana to look after his business interests at the close of the present term.

The announcement is contained in the following telegram:

"I deem it only fair and proper to announce and to authorize you to publish the statement that I shall not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. I have been highly honored by the Democratic party and the people of Montana, and I fully and deeply appreciate it. I have earnestly and faithfully striven to perform my duty and protect the interests of all people without regard to party, and will continue to do so until the end of my Senatorial term, when I shall return to my lifetime adopted home and devote my energies to the development and expansion of the great industrial enterprises I have in hand. I shall not relax my zeal for the supremacy of the Democratic party in the State and nation, and will use my best efforts to bring about that happy consummation and the election as my successor of a worthy member of that time honored party."

NO DIRECT TAX THIS YEAR.

The State's Revenues Will Be Sufficient to Meet All Expenditures.

ALBANY, May 3.—For the first time in half a century a Republican candidate for Governor next fall will go before the people with the statement that, although it costs in the neighborhood of \$28,000,000 to run the State government, this administration has provided means from indirect sources of taxation to meet this expenditure, so that the levying of a direct tax this year will be unnecessary. The revenues for the coming fiscal year, beginning October 1, is estimated to be largely increased through the operation of the stock transfer tax law, the liquor tax, the inheritance tax and the corporation tax laws.

At the same time the estimated surplus in the treasury on October 1 will be about \$10,000,000. An amendment to the Constitution adopted by the people last fall permits the payment of all State expenditures, even the annual contribution to the canal debt, from money derived from indirect sources of revenue, and if this amendment had not been adopted by the people a direct tax this year, raising in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000, would have been necessary.

DUKE TO GET A DIVORCE.

Vice-Chancellor Says the Evidence Was Overwhelming Against Mrs. Duke.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney announced his determination at the end of the hearing in Newark yesterday afternoon to recommend that a decree of divorce be granted to James B. Duke of the American Tobacco Company from his wife, Lillian Nanette Duke. The divorce was sought on the ground of improper relations of the defendant with Frank T. Hinton.

When the hearing of testimony, which had been in progress two weeks, closed counsel for both sides agreed to submit the case without argument. In announcing his conclusion the Vice-Chancellor said in the evidence was overwhelming in proof of the charges made by the complainant. He declared that the absence of the defendant from court was practically an admission of guilt.

SAVED ALL THE MUSIC.

Women and Children Ran From Flames, While Men Carried Out the Orchestra.

One of the tenets in the musical faith at 118 East Eighty-ninth street chopped wood by candle light in the cellar yesterday afternoon. He became so absorbed in composing a wood choppers' symphony that he left the candle behind.

The result was a fire that filled the five-story house with smoke and German explosives. Policeman Grant, of the East Eighty-ninth street station sent in an alarm and hurried to get the people out. He found that the women and children were safe, but that not a man had come out of the burning building.

Grant discovered the explanation at the last of the floor, where he found a tightly wedged mass of humanity, each unit of which was clinging to a beloved musical instrument. By the time there were three cellos, three harps (orchestra size), one bass viol, seven violins, three trombones and a bass drum.

Grant pushed and shoved like a bucking horse, and finally, with the assistance of the firemen, organized a rush for the street in which all the instruments were saved.

The fire was confined to the first floor and cellar. It was put out in short order. Damage \$400.

As the firemen were "taking up" to go home the impromptu band, a little bit shaky in pitch, but with much good spirit, struck up "The Man With the Lad and the Hoe."

TO TRY HUMMEL FOR FELONY.

Subornation of Perjury Case Going on the Calendar.

White Appeal in Pending From Conviction of Conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse Divorce and Marriage Case Hand With Probably Appeal for Prosecution.

District Attorney Jerome has made up his mind to try Abner Hummel again—this time on the indictments charging him with subornation of perjury in connection with the Dodge-Morse marriage and divorce tangle. Hummel was convicted of conspiracy to defraud and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500—the maximum penalty—but he has been out on bail and his case is now on appeal. He was behind prison bars in the Tombs for about five hours.

There are two indictments against Hummel for subornation of perjury. He is charged with having procured Charles F. Dodge to swear to an affidavit that he had never been served with a summons and complaint in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Clarence Dodge, who after divorcing Charles W. Morse. The other indictment charges Hummel with having procured Dodge to swear falsely at the hearing in the Dodge divorce proceedings before Referee Ernest Hall.

Hummel will be called before Justice Scott in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, on next Monday, when a date will be fixed for his trial. It has practically been decided that William Rand, Jr., will be called in by Mr. Jerome to prosecute Hummel. Mr. Rand was Mr. Jerome's chief of staff and had charge of the entire Dodge-Morse investigation, including prosecuting Hummel on the conspiracy charge. Of course, Charles F. Dodge, ex-Pullman car porter and hotel manager, was the principal witness against Hummel. It is quite probable, however, that Capt. James Morse and Mrs. Dodge-Morse, maybe, will also be called. It is understood that they have told Mr. Jerome that they would always be ready as witnesses if needed. Charles W. Morse is said to feel the same way.

At Hummel's trial for conspiracy Capt. Jim Morse swore that in all he paid Hummel over \$75,000. That was after the suit was begun to have the Dodge divorce set aside. Dodge testified that he got five \$10,000 bills from Hummel after he had made an affidavit that he had never authorized Lavoy Morrell's action in never authorizing Lavoy Morrell's action. A Ruger, who died before the Hummel trial, to appear for him and had never been served with a summons and complaint.

After Hummel's conviction of conspiracy he was released in \$10,000 bail by Justice John Woodward, who was sitting in Brooklyn. This was on an application for an order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be granted. Mr. Jerome considered that Justice Woodward had no right to admit Hummel to bail and made a test case by re-arresting Hummel, but the Appellate Division in Brooklyn decided last week that Justice Woodward was within his rights.

DEAD ON THE BUMPERS OF A CAR.

Strangled a Ride, Held the Body of a Car, Stalling Until the Train Stops.

POTOMAC, May 3.—Two lads, Theodore Hamilton of Kansas City and Charles Butler of Jersey City, dropped exhausted from the bumpers of a car in a fast freight train at Hyde Park early this morning. Between the two boys were supported the dead body of their comrade, Leland Duncan, 16 years of age, of Kansas City, who was struck by a bridge and killed.

The story of how the boys maintained their precarious hold on the bumpers of the car while the train was traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour is one of rare heroism and devotion. To maintain their hold without the added burden of a dead body tested their strength to the utmost. The way they supported their dead comrade and kept themselves from being hurled beneath the wheels by the jolting and swaying of the train is declared by railroad men to be an exhibition of nerve and endurance rarely equalled.

Hamilton and Butler did not know that Duncan was dead, but thought he was badly hurt. They struggled to hold him as carefully as they could and saved him from discomfort from the jolting of the train until the first stop at a place where there would likely be a hospital. The three boys were travelling from South Bend, Ind., making their way by stealing rides on freight trains.

BOY'S BACK TEETH LOOSE.

Lad Who Goes to School Late Says Teacher Struck Him.

Frank Pickelsky, of 10 Livingston place, a teacher in Public School 7 at Chrystie and Hester streets, appeared in the Essex Market police court yesterday afternoon in response to a summons. One of his pupils, Jacob Brounstein, of 13 Forsyth street, who is 11 years old, said that Pickelsky struck him so hard that it loosened his back teeth.

The principal of the school, William A. Kattman, of 137 Edgecombe avenue, took charge of the defense. He said that the boy had been absent several times and that it was necessary to punish him.

"It wasn't necessary to strike the boy," commented Magistrate Wahl.

"When a man has so many children under his hand he is liable to lose his patience and sometimes his temper," Mr. Kattman explained.

The boy's father was in court. Magistrate Wahl told him either to start to school or to go to the district superintendent of the Board of Education.

"There was no criminal intent and hence no crime," said the Magistrate, and he dismissed the charges.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived: St. Alai, Hayti; St. Barbara, Gibraltar.

FAST TRAINS TO ALBANY PARK.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad. New time table beginning May 6. Additional express trains in each direction. Parlor car service.—Ad.

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FATHER SHERMAN TURNS BACK.

Says President's Action is an Insult—Even Removes Baggage From Army Wagon.

CANTONVILLE, Ga., May 3.—Strung by criticism and angered by the action of President Roosevelt in withdrawing his escort of United States cavalry, Father Sherman has abandoned his trip over the route taken by his father and has returned to Chattanooga.

Father Sherman and escort reached here last night, where they learned of the President's order.

So angered was Father Sherman at what he considered an insult by President Roosevelt that he took his baggage from the army wagon and had it moved into the home of his friend, Gen. Granger, who was military secretary to Gen. W. T. Sherman, and who has lived here for some years.

Father Sherman says he was an invited guest of the Federal Government. His invitation, he says, came unsought by him, was pressed upon him by one who is recognized as authorized to act for the Government in such matters.

FOR A TOWER AT NO. 1 WALL ST.

Building to Be Erected 30 by 35 Feet and 200 Feet High.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The design of Barnett, Haynes & Barnett for the eighteen story tower that will grace 1 Wall street, New York, has been accepted and construction will soon begin. The deal has been financed by fifteen St. Louis men and the structure will be erected by the Westlake Construction Company of St. Louis.

The building will be on a plot 30 by 35 feet and will be more than 200 feet high. Each floor will contain a single office, with its only door opening into the elevator.

Three elevators will be in operation and the elevator shaft will be enclosed so that passengers will not observe on the privacy of the offices as they pass up and down.

The building is to cost \$300,000 and is to be completed January 1, 1917.

WEAVER FOR CITY OWNERSHIP.

Philadelphia's Mayor Suggests Taking Over Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Mayor Weaver to-night announced that he favors municipal ownership of public utilities and indicated that citizens might expect a loan bill in the near future.

The Mayor was speaking at the annual dinner of the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania. He said:

"With men of merit filling the important positions of the local government the citizens of this city will feel that it is time to control, own and operate the great public utility plants. With only men of proved ability in control citizens will not fear to vote a loan of as many millions as may be needed to build a city electric plant or to buy other public utilities that it may be deemed wise for the city to own."

LONGWORTHS GOING TO NORWAY.

Will Be Among the Guests at the Coronation of King Haakon VII.

COPENHAGEN, May 3.—The Politiken learns that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will be among the guests at the coronation of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud of Norway on June 22. They are expected to arrive in their own yacht a day or two before the beginning of the festivities.

PACKING HOUSE DISCLOSURES.

Investigation Made by Order of President Roosevelt After Reading "The Jun 16."

WASHINGTON, May 3.—It became known here to-day that agents of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Labor have just completed an investigation of the sanitary conditions in packing house districts in Chicago and other cities of the West and of the manner in which the workers in these concerns are housed by their employers. The inquiry was made by order of President Roosevelt and was instituted immediately after the publication of a novel entitled "The Jungle," which described the conditions of the packing house industry in this country.

There is a probability that the laws regulating the inspection of meats for export will be materially modified as a result of the disclosures. Allegations have been made that subordinate officials of the Department of Agriculture, identified with the inspecting force, have winked at some evasions of the law, it having been alleged that diseased cattle have been slaughtered and made into packing house products under their very noses.